

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A high-strength steel pipe rockbolt comprising an expansive rockbolt main body made from a shaped pipe having one or more concavities extending along an axial direction, the shaped pipe being made from a high-strength steel sheet of 1.8–2.3 mm in thickness with a tensile strength of 490–640 N/mm² and an elongation of at least 20% or more.

2. (Original) The high-strength steel pipe rockbolt as defined in Claim 1, wherein the shaped pipe is coated with a Zn, Zn-Al or Zn-Al-Mg plating layer.

3. (Currently Amended) The high-strength steel pipe rockbolt as defined in Claim 1, wherein the shaped pipe has a tensile strength of 530–690 N/mm² and an elongation of at least 20% or more.

4. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a steel pipe rockbolt involving the steps of:

(1) processing a steel sheet of 1.8–2.3 mm in thickness with a tensile strength of 490–640 N/mm² and an elongation of at least 20% or more ~~to into~~ a welded pipe of 50–55 mm in outer diameter;

(2) roll-forming the welded pipe to a shaped pipe of 34.0–38.0 mm in outer diameter having a first end and a second end and one or more concavities extending along an axial direction;

(3) sizing the shaped pipe to a predetermined length;

(4) swaging ~~both ends~~ the first end and the second end of the sized shaped pipe;

(5) hermetically fixing sleeves to the ~~both ends~~ first end and the second end of the shaped pipe, ~~one the first~~ end being a top to be inserted into a rockbolt-setting hole in a bedrock or ground, and the ~~opposite~~ second end being a site for introduction of a pressurized fluid; and

(6) drilling the sleeve at the ~~opposite~~second end for formation of a pressure fluid inlet leading to an interior of the shaped pipe.